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of the port physician, attention is called to the fact that the Seaman's Hospital is not only the place for observing and treating diseases of seamen, but it must also at the same time serve the purpose of comparing, collecting, and augmenting the scientific material for ship hygiene.

Furthermore, the following duties have become prominent: 1. The preparatory education of ship's physicians of the merchant marine for their vocation. 2. The promotion of the knowledge and investigation of tropical diseases.

In consequence of a conference of representatives of the senate with the colonial division of the department of foreign affairs, at which the necessity for an institute of tropical hygiene likewise in the interest of the German colonies and protectorates was confirmed, the following was agreed upon:

1. Hamburg undertakes the erection of an institute for ship and tropical diseases.
2. At the head of the institute shall be a chief physician, who is to be appointed by Hamburg with the approval of the colonial division. The position of chief physician is most practicably to be combined with the office of port physician.
3. There are to be employed in connection with the institute further:
 - (a) A clinical assistant and a volunteer physician.
 - (b) A medical assistant for aiding the port physician in nonclinical scientific researches and in teaching.
 - (c) A chemical assistant for the undertaking of pharmaceutical and chemico-hygienic researches.
4. The persons named under 3a and 3c are appointed by Hamburg with the approval of the colonial division. The latter reserves the right to propose for the position of chemist a pharmacist specially qualified by former experience in the tropics, whose salary is to be more exactly determined hereafter but shall not be less than 5,000 marks.
- For the position named under 3b the colonial division will send, with the approval of Hamburg, a physician adapted for the post, who is to receive from Hamburg a free station and, if it can be arranged, also a free dwelling.
5. Hamburg will, for the present, furnish 10 to 12 laboratory tables, of which 5 are to be held at the disposal of the imperial authorities, against a yearly rental of 1,000 marks each.
6. Hamburg provides the necessary sick beds for the disposal of the colonial authorities in such number as may be desired at any time. For the care and treatment of the sick, the usual rules as to the reimbursement which apply to the Hamburg State Hospitals will be observed on the part of the Empire.
7. The staff of nurses will consist of sisters.
8. The institute is to be opened October 1, 1900.

In accordance with experience up to the present date, the number of beds to be placed at the disposal of the colonial division will not exceed 20; dangerous contagious diseases, such as smallpox, cholera, and plague, are not to be admitted to the Seaman's Hospital. The necessary reconstruction which is already in view will have to consist of a transforming of the present main building into office and dwelling rooms for the physician and in the substantial enlargement of the present wards by the addition of a wing and of several stories. The yearly cost of the Seaman's Hospital and of the institute for ship and tropical diseases to be united thereto will be increased as compared with the present cost (75,000 marks) by about 25,000 marks, which is to be paid partly out of sick funds and partly out of imperial contributions. The senate has decided in unison with the authorities who are to come into future control of the administration that the institution shall be placed under the medical bureau. As a result of this conference, an abstract of which has been given above, the senate moved, the Bürgerschaft consenting, that—

1. The Seaman's Hospital be transformed into an infirmary for internal medicine for sick seamen and those suffering with tropical diseases and be united with a scientific institute for the study of ship and tropical diseases.
2. That the Seaman's Hospital and Institute for Ship and Tropical Diseases be placed under the Medical Bureau.
3. That 116,000 marks be appropriated for the rebuilding of the Seaman's Hospital and 15,000 marks as reimbursement to the Seaman's fund for the ceding of a portion of land at the Seaman's House, and that the finance committee be empowered to raise this amount by loan as best can be done.

Report from Hamburg.

HAMBURG, April 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended April 7, 1900: There were 3 embarkations of steerage passengers bound to the

United States, the steamship *Pretoria* sailing with 1,914 on Sunday, the steamship *Belgravia* with 1,149 on Tuesday, and the express steamer *Columbia* with 456 on Thursday, all being vessels of the Hamburg-American Line. Of the number carried by the *Pretoria* more than half, consisting of Russians coming through the barracks, were inspected and sent on board the vessel on Saturday, March 31. This was supposed to be all the Russians who had arrived, but a hundred more were produced Sunday morning. The steerage passengers of the *Columbia* were all embarked the day before sailing, as is the rule in the case of the express steamers.

The steamship *Arcadia*, also of the Hamburg-American Line, sailed from Philadelphia via Halifax on Thursday, carrying a number of emigrants to the Canadian port. I did not inspect these passengers.

Bills of health were issued to 9 vessels during the week, of which 8 carried cargoes. One was a supplemental bill of health, the original bill being given at London.

Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GIBRALTAR.

Removal of restrictions against Portuguese ports.—Board of health notice.

GIBRALTAR, *March 30, 1900.*

With reference to the notice published August 26 last, the board of health has decided to remove the restrictions imposed upon arrivals from Portuguese ports, provided they bring clean bills of health and have health on board.

Respectfully,

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board of Health.

Regulation against smallpox—Order by his excellency the governor-general, Sir Robert Biddulph.

GIBRALTAR, *April 7, 1900.*

By virtue of the power and authority in me vested under the provisions of the "infectious and contagious diseases ordinance, Gibraltar, 1890," and by the advice and upon the request of the board of health, I do hereby prohibit the entrance in Gibraltar of any person who is, or is suspected to be, actually suffering, or has within the period of twenty-one days suffered from smallpox.

Given at Gibraltar, this 7th day of April, 1900.

By command:

H. M. JACKSON,
Colonial Secretary.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *April 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report my arrival at Livingston, Guatemala, and, further, that I find said place in very good sanitary condition and no infectious diseases prevailing.

Telegraphic information concerning yellow fever in Salvador received to-day. Consul notifies the governor of the district, who will inform the Guatemalan officials, stopping passenger traffic from that place. Will